

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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## CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

IN several states they are canvassing the soldier vote with the intention of contesting various elections in which the absent ones were cheated out of their rights as American citizens. There is no doubt about the main facts. The men were entitled to a vote and it was the duty of the several states to see that the proper machinery was added to the facilities for finding out the sentiment of the red-blooded men who sprang to the defense of their country in the hour of need. It was not through any fault of these men of Nevada that they failed to appear at the polls or register for election. They were deliberately robbed and there is no question that the courts will redress their grievance when the matter is presented. The district court of the fifth judicial district has already furnished a precedent in the case of the late Senator J. W. Stewart whose death left a vacancy in the upper house. H. R. Cooke, attorney, chairman of the well known Law Enforcement League, and at that time acting as counsel for George Christian, set forth that his client would lose his constitutional rights if the election were held. The ground taken was that Christian was serving with the colors and therefore unable to register for the election.

As an American citizen he was qualified to vote and was debarred by the fortunes of war which took him away from his place of residence. The court upheld the contention and enjoined the county clerk and other election officers from holding the special election. The self-same argument will apply to the validity of the vote on the constitutional amendment by which prohibition was forced on Nevada without giving the missing men an opportunity to register their preference. According to this ruling the referendum in this state on the wet or dry proposition is null and void as it was restricted to a partial vote and no provision was made for ascertaining the views of men in the army and navy. Letters from overseas shortly after the enactment of this class legislation all express the view that a majority of the men with the colors were loud in their denunciation of the snap judgment sprung on them. The men say that after they had been patriotic enough to respond to the call for preservation of a world democracy they were cheated out of their rights as citizens. The protest is well grounded and, when the question comes before the supreme court that body will be forced to acknowledge the justice of the complaint.

## AN EPOCHAL PERIOD

FOR several months speculators have been waiting with taunting suggestion that the Tonopah-Gold Mountain district is nothing better than a one-mine district. It mattered not that a score of properties were all eagerly approaching the productive era for the hammer of the knocker has been busy and the story has been circulated with cunning ingenuity and perverse rapidity that the great Divide was another graveyard of hopes. For months the men who failed to venture their money on the original investment, or the secondary prospects whose chief stockholders asserted would make good with the passage of time, have been belittling the legitimate efforts of the promoters until their knocking awakened some little apprehension. Some of the smaller stockholders took alarm and were scared out of their holdings only to realize their egregious error yesterday when the official news came in that the Brougher Divide was on the threshold of becoming a mine. This is the only endorsement that was needed by outsiders who have been greedily devouring every scrap of information about the underground work prosecuted in the new district. A sudden accession of buying orders from outside sources demonstrated that the market was no longer a local one but that the entire country was clamoring for a share in the prosperity brought about by the discovery of ore in the second oldest promotion backed by the capital of local interests. Others are in the making and a glance at the map will satisfy those who have had any misgivings that the time has come for the whole list of active prospects to move up rapidly to a position commensurate with their potential values. No man can make a mistake in buying Divide stocks if he allows himself to be guided by the conditions that distinguish the mine from a stock selling job. Companies working on the Divide with equipment adequate to deep development are the companies that should be supported for they are bound to get ore in course of time. Assurance of profits from the Divide district are so strong that extension of the proven zone is beyond the peradventure of a doubt. Time will show them in the money before another winter whitens the ground and, instead of boasting of one mine with its enormous and high-grade ledges, Tonopah will point with pride to at least half a dozen other producers extending along the same belt all the way from the southern outskirts of Tonopah to the old Klondike district where they were mining years before Tonopah was thought of. An airplane view, even today, shows the lines of gallows frames extending in both directions and it is merely a matter of months before Tonopah comes into the fullest realization of her mineral resources. Without betraying any confidence it may be stated that several of the richest mining companies operating in Nevada and Utah have had their agents on the ground with the object of picking up eligible properties and, when the names of these investors are disclosed there will be a stampede to southern Nevada that will surpass the wildest flights of fancy.

## ABANDONING SHIP

THERE may not have been any direct association between the events but it was a singular coincidence that, at the very hour when President Wilson was responding to a midsea alarm to "abandon ship," his first lieutenants whom he left at home

sitting on the valve of popular indignation should be taking steps to abandon the ship of state to her own devices. One week more will see Washington deserted by the chief officeholders, especially the men whom the president had chosen to attend to the details of government which he had abandoned. His example is proving infectious. Other branches of the executive branch of government have taken alarm and are rushing to the only safe retreat they know away across the briny deep where they may mingle with the aristocrats and remnants of monarchical control and thus escape the fretting worries bequeathed by the head of the administration who ran away from the cares of office quicker than a rabbit could worm its way from the encircling hands of the butcher. The fact that Secretary Baker, head of the war department, and Secretary Daniels, head of the navy, are rushing off to fields and pastures new when they should be staying at home is a remarkable commentary on the irresponsibility of the men who are holding down the most important posts in the national capital. Secretary Baker is needed here to bring order out of the chaos produced by the unorganized demobilization and to help allay the feeling of unrest created by the lack of foresight on the part of the government in taking care of those men who are returning from doing their bit with the colors. Secretary Daniels is wanted where he belongs to straighten out the confusion remaining from the failure of congress to pass the appropriation bills providing for the payment of the navy. He stuffs his ears against the cry of distress which floats across the country from the shipyards and the thousands of men who are suddenly thrown out of employment by the rashly conceived order to suspend all construction. Wilson set the example and he cannot blame his subordinates for their inordinate haste in getting out of the way of an indignant American public. The state of affairs at Washington that would condone such cowardly conduct does not appeal to them since it only serves as an additional incentive to escape—to get away at any price and to hide from the world in shameless surrender. Better transfer the White House and executive offices from Washington the gay Parisian capital and be done with it rather than offer transparent excuses for inefficiency and incompetence. The few cabinet officers remaining at home are retiring to the solitude of their southern homes as fast as they can as they can prevail upon somebody else to take over their jobs. The facts are too palpable to be misunderstood. The hands wringing is on the wall and the American people will not require any explanation of this sudden resolution to go hence and abandon the ship of state.

## WAR WEARY VETERANS FIRST TO APPLY FOR RE-ENLISTMENT IN ARMY

(Correspondence, Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Thousands of the British army who recently became so weary that they openly threatened mutiny unless they were soon discharged, have turned about face and are volunteering for the new army, according to the military authorities, who assert that they are satisfied that there will be little difficulty in securing the 900,000 men who will do Great Britain's share in safeguarding the peace the allies have won.

The causes said to have sent the men flocking back to the colors are the unexpectedly large war bonus offered to men who "take on" and the acute industrial situation. The first factor has been of prime importance in the case of boys from 18 to 21 who have been two or more years already in the army and who have no trade to fall back upon in civilian life. In the new army they will be fed, clothed and sheltered and draw a minimum of about \$5 per week as pocket money. They have quickly awakened to the realization that there is no such prospect awaiting on a return to "civilian."

The industrial upheaval plays the main part in the decision of the older men. In the first rush for demobilization no man was permitted to go who had not a definite offer of employment. The government did all in its power to make certain that such offers were bona-fide but in spite of their precaution thousands of men got their release on bogus papers. These men soon found themselves in an unenviable position. They could not get work and they faced some very uncomfortable inquiries if they applied for the out-of-work pay provided for those who are idle through no fault of their own. The recruiting sergeant was an easy road out of their troubles and that astute individual, who draws a bonus for each recruit, was not blind to his opportunities.

A third factor of minor but real importance is the fact that numbers of men who have been home on liberal leave since the armistice was signed have discovered that they are not nearly so happy out of khaki as they imagined they would be. They frankly admit that they miss the companionship of the army, the lack of responsibility and the easy hours. Now that the war is over the army is resting on its laurels and in the great camps around England "work" is confined to one hour's parade a day with football games, paper chases and other sports to fill in the remainder of the time. That is a considerable contrast to eight or nine hours of monotonous toil in a shop or factory.

The army authorities have not so far made public any figures on recruiting but some indication is offered by the experience of two battalions in one of the largest camps in the south of England in one unit where all the men had even service overseas more than 200 enlisted in less than two weeks. In another, an "A" battalion made up of boys under military age, more than 200 took the oath in the same period, a large number for the regular period of twelve years.

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Tons of Waste Paper

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Waste paper, saved by public school children in Cleveland, is being turned into books for soldiers, according to information given by the public librarian of that city to the American Forestry Association here today.

The school children, it was stated, take old magazines and newspapers to school once a week where they are baled and sold to the highest bidder. "Save a bale of paper" is the slogan. The zeal of the children has been stimulated by the starting of competition to see which school can collect the most paper. After the soldiers' libraries have been equipped, the plan is to purchase books for the libraries of Cleveland and continue the good work.

"This is a fine paper saving scheme," says the American Forestry Association. "It is an easy and convenient method of collecting it and

## WINS VICTORIA CROSS

(By Associated Press)

DAWSON, Vt., Jan. 27.—(By Mail).—One man at least from Yukon territory has emerged from the great war with the Victoria cross in addition to the American distinguished service cross. He is Lieutenant Commander Rowland Bourke, formerly of Dawson, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Isador Bourke.

Italian scientists have perfected a highly nutritious bread that is made from partly sprouted grain.

LOCATION BLANKS in triplicate in book form, on sale at Bonanza office.

has the added value of teaching the children the value of conservation. The use of old paper helps to save our forests and it saves coal for every pound of paper represents from one to three pounds of coal used in its manufacture. It is hoped that many other cities will adopt the Cleveland plan, "Save a bale of paper."

A process has been discovered by which leather scrap can be converted into a valuable nitrogenous fertilizer, complete bindery and ruling equipment in southern Nevada.

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